giruot and so turn the direction of these peaceful armies away from Nebrasta. So long as you shall leave them room on hill or prairie, by river side or is the mountain fastnesses, they will dispuse of themselves peacefully and is willy in the places you shall have left open to them; and there they will erect new States upon free a il, to be forever maintained and defended by free anas, and aggrantized by free labor. American slavery, I know, has a large and ever flowing appliety but it cannot prur forth its blarkened tide is volumes like that I have described. If you are wise, these tides of freemes and of eleves will never meet. For they sill not volunterily commingle; but if, never the less, through your even serrone, no policy, their repulsive currents must be directed against as he her, so that they needs must meet, then it is easy to see in that case which of them will overce me the resistance of the other, and which of them, thus overcowned will roll hack to drown the accross which sent it forth.

"Man proposes and God disposes?" You may legislate, and abrogate, and abrogate aroun will but there is a superior power that overrules all your artipus and all your refusals to act, and I founly hope and trust overrules ture to the advancement of the greatness and glory of our country—that averrules. I knew, not early all your actions, and all your refusals to act, but all human events, to the distant but inevitable result of the qual and universal liber y of all men.

Mr. Seward closed at half past three o'clock. At that part of the speech where he said the inconsistencies and self contradictions contained in the papers of the Committee on Territories had centroyed all caims to respect for them, there was appliance in the galleries.

Mr. Farre, (dem.) of is, got the floor, and said he would speak on Morcky.

Mr. Surang, (they soil) of Mass., said he also desired to speak on the bill, and would do so on Tuesday.

Mr. Dawson, (whigh of Ga., suggested whether it was

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1854.
RESOLUTIONS ON THE NEBRASKA BILL SENT BY THE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Dran, (dem ) of N Y., stated that he had received letter from the G.

or from the Governor of New York, transmitting the resolutions of the General Assembly relative to the orial question new pending before Congress. He that they be read, laid on the table, and printed

Mr. Walsh, (dem.) of N. Y, objected to the reading. Mr. CLINGMAN, (dem.) of N. C., hoped there would be

ect to the printing, but it was now too late to do so.

INDIANA AND HER LANDS

The House passed the bill indemnifying Indiana for the

failure of the title to the township of lead granted on her admission info the Union.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on THE HOMSTEAD HILL—DERATE ON THE NEWASKA QUESTION. Mr. STEPHENS (whig) of Gs., said the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Nescham), if he understood the train of his argument, was 'ppreed to the Nebraska bill, on the ground that it would sestroy the Missouri compromise and ricke a solenon contract. Secondly, that it had been conceinationally adhered to from 1820 to this time, and any breach would be attended with disastrons consequences to the peace and harmony of the country. Now he (Mr. Siephens) maistained these positions were unlessed in the first place, the clause restricting slavary north of 36 36 was never desimed in the nature of a cimp.

compromies. Where was then the chivalry of the North?
A'most severy Northern man in 1847 contieved it so
compromies. Where was then the chivalry of the North?
A'most severy Northern man in 1847 contieved it so
comes peak of the careful of the peak of the contieved
man speak of the careful of the peak of another
you send to the the theory but the North would
are consent. Taey said they would have it all or none.
They went woolling and got flered At the end of another
you send to things then existing, when the the said of the peak
selde by it; and when the Oregoo bill came to the House
it worth with the exception of few rotes, again rejected
at Taese things continued to 1850, and everybody knows
the said of things then existing, when the anti-slavey,
splitt in all its fury was let loose, and came into the halls
of Congress rampact. When the Sonthoff-red the North
the Missouri compromise again and again, and the North
the Missouri compromise again and again, and the North
and, canoph? The whole gist of the question was the
right of the projecto form such a constitution as they
may plases. The deviting of the flere in the connorth was a series of the control of the projecto for the conton of the projecto form such a constitution as they
may plases. The deviting of the flere in the conright to mould the people of the Terri ories, was the old
torr dootrine of the South was that of the while of 176-75,
hamely, no restriction on the rights of the people. Just
so, in 1860, we removed the irritating cause. A death
limited the principles of the compromise. The Sinate inserved its classry question out of Gargeres, and
so in 1860, we removed the control of the projector.

The dootrine of the South was that irritating cause. The principle of self government was extablished by the Declaration of Independence. In 1860,
when the 5 the worth of the colonies—the right to govern the
southwards. The principle of self government was extablished, which will be a right to govern the
southwards. The principle of self govern

have another thing to do, and that is, to osciquer your prindices." The effort of Webster stands out more prindices." The effort of Webster stands out more product has the store of the control of the c

interest dissouring the weeks, whether the Wilmor provise is constitutional or not it is wrong; and Mr. Stephens said that was the true point in the most of the wrong; and Mr. Stephens said that was the true point in the most of the wrong; and Mr. Stephens said that was the true point in the most of the wrong; and Mr. Stephens said that was the true point in the was point in the said that was the true point in the was point in the said that was the true point in the was the said that was the true point in the said that was the true point in the was the true point in the said that was the true point in the was point in the said that was the true point in the was the said that was the true point in the said that was the true point was the true point in the said that was the true point was the true point in the constitution of the said that was the true point was

thems, my colleague is now absent.

Mr. CAMPIELLE—Mr. Colleague does not include in toddy.

Mr. CAMPIELLE—Or for something else he wanted to see me?

Mr. McMULEN—Allow me to say to my friend that I would have most cheartuily represented my colleague in that particular. (Remeged laughter.)

Mr. CAMPIELL—The propose after the House adjourns.

Mr. CAMPIELL—The propose after the House adjourns.

A VOICE—"I'll captilian thirty myself. Hal ha!"

Mr. CAMPIELL—The gentleman, (Mr. Smith) being an advocate of the Maine law, did not want me for that. Did the gentleman thinh his beauty m. such as to attract my observation after the House adjournself! I could find lables in the galleries to attract me much more than the gentleman thinh his beauty m. such as to attract my observation after the House adjournself! could find lables in the galleries to attract me much more than the gentleman via personal appearance out of doors. If there was a makinal curiosity in his appearance, it could find one on the avenue, with the music thrown in, as some large lakewell sheep were lately exhibited. (Laughter, loud and long) I don't know what the gentleman desired sheep were lately exhibited. (Laughter, loud and long) I don't know what the gentleman desired to meet has he has. I acknowledge the print in the Gentlem his sentiments, but a sheep were a sent of the continued his arquinest on the always question, laying he ston, where Washington, the men of the Revolution, and Virglina stood.

Mr. Kurk (whig) of N. C., spoke of the compromises of 1822. The adjustment was one has which, in his jud,ment was run has met the demands of all who se knowledge the obligations of republican principles me. He further conditional the first stood.

Mr. Kurk (whig) of N. C., spoke of the compromises of 1822. The adjustment was not he was a finally, Gentlemen might say what they present the second of the compromises of the south were penallarly called upon to achere to their sacredases, and under the circumstances of the radiophilan principles of the higher

DEFENCE OF LAGER RIES—CONSTITUTIONAL REABONS FOR DRINKING IT ON SUNDAYS.

A large meeting of persons opposed to the introduction
of the Maine Liquor law justs this city was held last evening at No. 216 Second street, pursuant to the following
motion, which appeared is a morning paper:—
Norice—All the beapers of public bouses, browers,
grocers, importers, in short, every person concerned in liquor
process, importers, in short, every person concerned in liquor
process, importers, in short, every person concerned in liquor
process, importers, in short, every person concerned to liquor
person, Feb. 17, as 8 o'cleck P. M., at Busan's Fertum Hall,
216 Second street, in order to discuss the necessary steps to
be taken against the temperance humbug, and not to be content with speaking about it, but to ach.
THE COMMITTEE.

Our reporter arrived at Fortum Hall at half past
seven e'clock, where he found about twenty or thirty
persons, all Germans, assembled. They were enjoying
themselves with pipes, lager bler, billiards, dominoses,
and reading the news of the day in the vernacular.
Towards half past eight a large number of their neighbors
arrived, when the entire party moved to a room up stairs.
There were nearly three hundred persons present at this
time.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. John Lander,
who spoke in Germans. Valentine Benner was called to

said he would meet him elsewhere.

Mr. McKulles, (dem) of Va — I would say to the gentleman my colleague is new absent.

Mr. Campeni.—Was it for the purpose of asking me to drink with him? (Langhier.)

Mr. McMulles—My colleague does not indulge in toddy.

Mr. Campeni.—Or for something else he wanted to see me?

Mr. Campeni.—Or for something else he wanted to see me?

Mr. Campeni.—Or for something else he wanted to see me?

Mr. Campeni.—For low something else he wanted to see the particular. (Rene ged laughter.)

Mr. Campeni.—Or for something else he wanted to see the particular. (Rene ged laughter.)

Mr. Campeni.—There is something else he wanted to see the gentleman for that y surpose after the Homes adjourns.

A Voice—"I'm devillab thirsty myself. Ha! ha!"

The collection companie. The domestic fowls coempy one floor. the game another, while the does and deer have an apartment to themselves. Gigantic Shanghais, Calttagongs and Coehin Chinas, all members of the same family, coempy separate coops, while the game birds, of which there are a great many, are the exclusive occurrent of a large too.

Mr. Campeni.—Or for something else he wanted to see the life, and that it is a likely as not I shall take occasion to see the game of the sort of their principle.

Mr. Campeni.—Or for something else he wanted to see the life, and that it is a likely as not I shall take occasion to see the large sort of their coempanie.

Mr. Campeni.—Or for something else he wanted to see the game another, while the dogs and deer have an apartment to themselves. Gigantic Shanghais, Calttagongs and Coehin Chinas, all members of the same family, coempy separate coops, while the game birds, of which there are a great many, are the exclusive occurrent family, coempy separate coops, while the game bridge and partment of the same family, coempy separate coops, while the game to the same family, coempy separate coops, while the game is supported to the same family, coempy separate coops, while the game is supported to the same family, coempy se

on the Homestead bill is to end on Tassony and on the Homestead bill is to end on Tassony Ballon the Homestead bill is to end on Tassony Ballon the Homestead bill is to end on Town and calling at the height of their longs, for 'Question,' 'Question '' The Speaker pro tem in vais rapped to restore order.

Finally, amid the greatest possible confusion, the House acjourned till Monday.

Marine Affairs.

The Stramshir Affairs.

The Stramshir Affairs and Titan were at work yesterday, endeavering to pull her off, but they failed to move her.

The Stramshir Pactric Capt. Nye, leaves at noon to-day for liverpool. She had seventy passengers engaged yesterday.

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The Stramshir Affairs.

The Stramshir Affairs.

The Stramshir Affairs only, while out one the dollars only, while out one the dollars.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. K. Boleych, bearer of despatches to Retterdam and Antwerp, and Mr L. K. Boves, U. S. Consult on Engagement.

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Personal Intelligence

Otty Intelligence.

Account of the Hudson Biven Rathoad.—The down express train from Albany, due here at about one o'clock, met with an accident at Youkers, and the locometive was thrown off the track, consequent upon some neglect or mismanagement about the switches. The wrest blocked up the road, and it was balf-past three o'clock in the afternoon before the track could be sufficiently cleared to allow the other trains to proceed. We learn that several persons were injured, but not in a dangerous manner.

On the arrival of the express gain last night, the officials on the care did not appear to know that any accident had taken place.

Straint Bay Brant.—We learn that considerable anxiety was felt at Fall Rives on Thursday, on account of the

felt.

Blip William Sprogue (of Providence). Chase, Manila, 196
lays passed Anjier Nov 4, with males, to order.

Blip Bt Louis, Hoys, New Ordean, 18 days, with males and
sight passengers, to Wm Nelson & Sons.

the passage.

Brig Addiphi (of Boston), Gorham, Harcellier, 60 days, Brig Addiphi (of Boston), Gorham, Harcellier, 60 days, Brig Addiphi (of Boston), Gilman, 8t Dominge City, 19 days, with eoffse and logwood, to H D Brockman 2 Co.

Brig Kanny (Br.) Swin. Exuma, 11 days, with sait, to W H Herman.

Brig Annian (of Boston), Yates, Aux Cayes, 20 days, with logwood, to Lombard & Whitmere; versel to master. Feb 13 La 33, lon 72, saw the wrock of a brig, mainmant gone, rail of

conclete in the street, when the accessed came stantisty pand simple a lower at office C. He was prevented, between, from his murderous attempt by \$T Consulty, between, from his murderous attempt on the collection of the collection of